**WARNING TO RELOADERS**

Use only Standard flat nose bullets designed for use in tubular magazine firearms. Pointed or round nose bullets can contact the primer of the cartridge ahead in the magazine and cause it to fire during recoil. This will result in severe damage to the firearm and probable injury to the shooter and bystanders.

# INSTRUCTIONS

and

# PARTS LIST

for

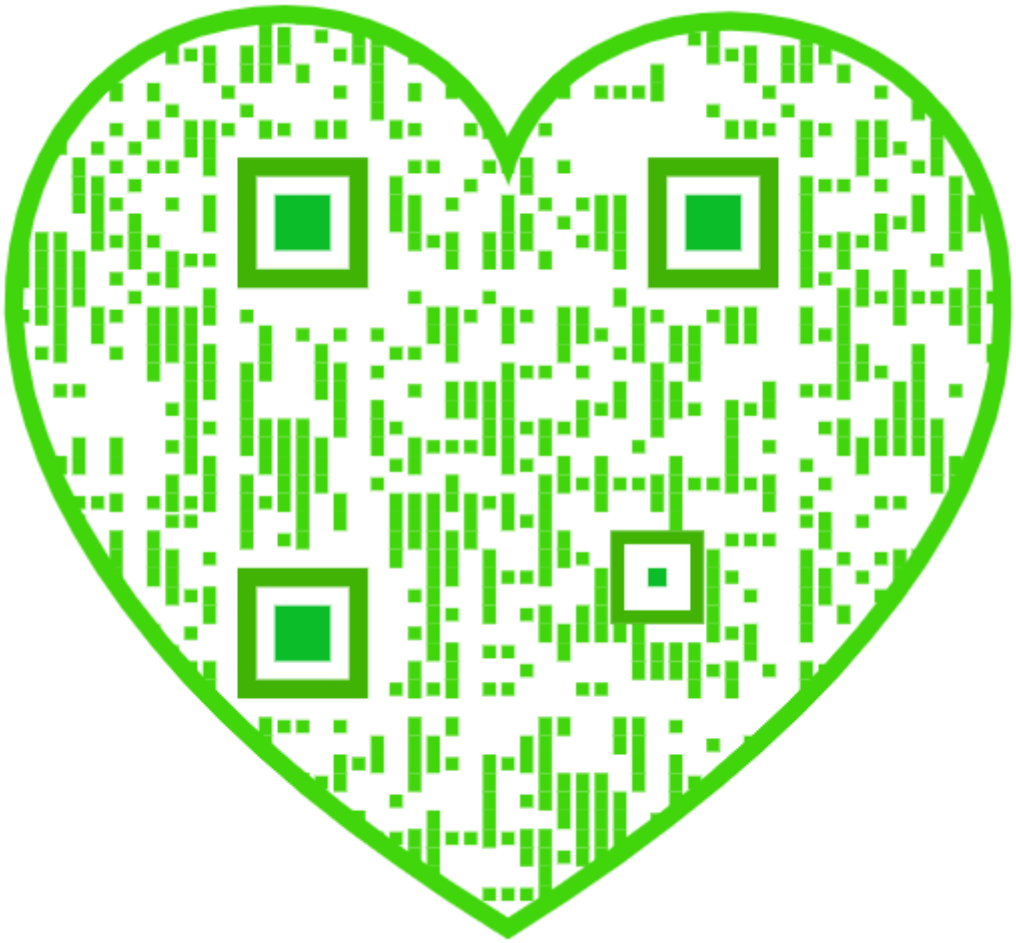
# RUGER®

# .44 MAGNUM CARBINE

NOTE: This model out of production — For reference use only.

**STURM, RUGER & CO., INC.**
**SOUTHPORT, CONNECTICUT**
**U.S.A.**

P10/20/3-80



## GENERAL

The RUGER Carbine is gas-operated, the action-slide energized by a short-stroke-piston which is driven by a very small portion of propellant gas tapped from the barrel during firing.

The piston slides in a cylinder which is located under the barrel, inside the forend. The bore of the cylinder is connected to the bore of the barrel by a gas port-hole which permits a small portion of the propellant gas to enter the cylinder and drive the piston a short distance (approximately 5/16") rearwardly against the forward end of the action slide. By the time this piston stroke has been completed, the bullet has left the muzzle of the gun, pressure in the barrel has fallen to a negligible level and the action-slide has been accelerated to its maximum velocity. The remainder of the slide stroke is completed on momentum and during this stroke, which is toward the rear of the gun, the slide compresses the long coil spring which will return the slide to its battery position. This reciprocation of the slide for each shot actuates the various elements of the action, which accomplishes reloading of the rifle. The breech bolt is the rotating type, having three long locking-lugs at its rearward end.

## TO LOAD AND FIRE

1. By means of the slide handle, draw the slide rearwardly until it is caught by the lifter-dog and latched in its rearward position.
2. Engage the safety, if you wish to be properly cautious.
3. Drop a cartridge into the ejection port, bullet end toward the muzzle, then press the lifter latch on the bottom of the gun, thus releasing the slide. The lifter latch will be found immediately ahead of the safety and trigger guard bow. The slide will go forward at high speed under the influence of the recoil spring, automatically chambering the cartridge and locking the bolt.

   *NOTE: Step 3 may be eliminated, if it is desired to load the magazine, but not the chamber. However, unless the slide is in its forward position, the first cartridge inserted into the magazine will automatically release the slide from its rearward position.*
4. Load the magazine by using the cartridges themselves to depress first the lifter latch and then the lifter in one continuous motion. As the lifter moves inward (or upward), the rearward end of the magazine is exposed and the cartridges may be pushed one after the other directly into it. Each cartridge should be pressed as far as possible into the magazine, using the thumb of the right hand so that the cartridge will be caught against the pressure of the magazine spring by the cartridge stop. A total of four cartridges may be so loaded into the magazine. (Figure 1).

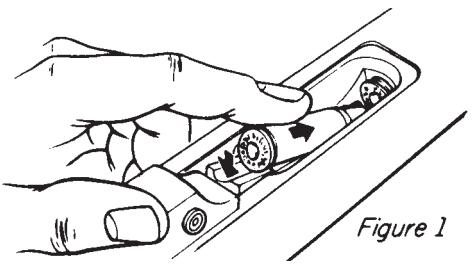


*Figure 1*

5. The gun is now ready to fire when the safety is disengaged by pressing it from right to left. After the last shot has been fired, the slide will remain in its rearward position, ready for reloading as described above.

## OPERATION OF SAFETY

The sliding cross-button type safety is located in the forward portion of the trigger guard and may be operated only when the hammer is cocked. On one end of the safety there is a red band: when this is exposed it indicates danger i.e., the gun will fire when the trigger is pulled.

Another way to remember the operation of the safety is as follows: *If* the safety is engaged (hammer-locked) the shooter will have to make two deliberate movements with his forefinger in order to fire the gun. First he will press the safety to disengage it, then secondly move his finger back to the trigger and it will be noted that this release of the safety can be performed as the gun is raised to the shoulder without disturbing the position of the hand on the grip of the stock (assuming, of course, that the shooter is right-handed).

**NEW MAGAZINE RELEASE BUTTON** *is now standard on all new Ruger .44 Magnum Rifles at no additional cost. By pressing the release button, you release the cartridges from the magazine — one at a time — without working them through the action. This makes unloading quicker, easier. There's no danger of dropping cartridges in the snow or mud . . . and no heavy springs to compress.*

## AMMUNITION

The RUGER .44 Magnum Carbine is designed to use the .44 Magnum cartridge only and no attempt should be made to use any other .44 caliber ammunition. All .44 Magnum ammunition, as loaded by the leading ammunition manufacturers can be used in either rifles or revolvers.

Any of the various forms of bullets used in loading the .44 Magnum cartridges by the leading ammunition manufacturers are satisfactory for use in this gun. However, we particularly recommend the use of jacketed bullets, as they are generally the most accurate.

**RE-LOADERS' WARNING:**

It is extremely important in this Carbine, as in any rifle, to be sure that the primer is seated so that its surface is well below the surface of the base of the cartridge. If the primer should protrude, there is a danger that the cartridge will be discharged before the breech is locked, causing severe damage to the rifle.

## CARE AND CLEANING

The mechanism should be lubricated with light machine oil or gun oil. Do not oil too heavily. The most significant lubrication points are as follows:

1. Rear end of slide where it rides on its bearing surfaces in the receiver and trigger guard housing.
2. Forward end of slide where it rides on the magazine tube.
3. The locking surfaces on both bolt and receiver and the surfaces of the bolt rotating cam.
4. Stud on the inside rear end of the slide, which engages the bolt rotating cam.
5. Various pivot points in the trigger guard housing, such as the trigger pivot, hammer pivot, lifter pivot, safety, etc.

As a rust prevention measure, all surfaces, including the bore of the barrel, should be wiped with oil after use. Do not flood the bore with oil — it is not desirable to cause an accumulation of oil in the gas cylinder. The gas piston and the gas plug are made of stainless steel. They will not corrode readily, but an occasional drop of oil on the piston will protect the gas cylinder bore against rust.

A comprehensive field-cleaning is not required more than once a season or once every five hundred rounds. The purpose of such cleaning is only to remove powder residue from internal components and as a rust prevention procedure in the event that the gun has been soaked or submerged in water. If sand or other foreign matter in any appreciable quantity enters the mechanism, the reliability of functioning will probably be impaired until the gun is dismantled and thoroughly cleaned. (See Field Stripping Procedure).

## FIELD STRIPPING

The procedure includes only the removal of the operating mechanical components from the stock and embraces the following:

1. Loosen the front band screw and remove front band.
2. Draw slide to the rear until latched in its rearward position and pull the barrel away from fore-end tip. Swing barrel and receiver mechanism upward away from the fore-end until the tenon at the rear end of the receiver is clear of the recoil block in the stock.
3. Assembly is in reverse order.

   *NOTE: This disassembly is all that is ever required for normal care and cleaning and further disassembly is not recommended.*

## DISASSEMBLY OF BOLT AND SLIDE

The mechanism having been removed from the stock, as described above, proceed as follows:

1. With the slide in its forward position, remove the trigger guard-receiver assembly pin and move trigger guard approximately ⅛″ rearwardly to disengage it completely from the receiver.
2. Move the slide approximately ¼″ to the rear from its extreme forward position, gripping the slide by the portion which lies under the barrel and at the same time and with the same hand holding the recoil spring to avoid sudden expansion.
3. Rear end of the slide may then be moved out of engagement with the receiver and bolt. This motion will also lift the rear end of the magazine tube from its seat in the receiver and release the recoil spring which will then be free to expand suddenly. The slide handle will also fall clear of its seat in the upper rearward part of the slide. The forward end of the magazine tube will fall clear of its anchorage on the cylinder block and all these components will then be clear of the barrel and receiver.

*IMPORTANT NOTE: When the magazine assembly and slide have been removed from the gun, the piston is free to fall clear of the cylinder. Care must be taken to avoid accidental loss of the piston.*

4. Removal of the bolt can be facilitated by removal of the ejector, but a quicker way, once learned, is to leave the ejector in place and press it out of the way of the bolt, using a small screwdriver or other convenient object. However, to be disassembled from the receiver, the bolt must be positioned about half way between its forward and rear positions, as shown in figure #2. Then, with the bolt in this position and the ejector pressed out of its way, the bolt may be rolled toward the ejection port side of the receiver and then lifted clear.

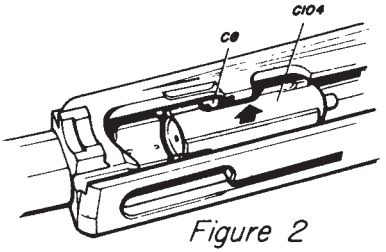


Figure 2

## REASSEMBLY

1. The bolt should first be re-installed in the receiver, moved forward and rotated to its locked position.
2. Make sure that the gas piston and cylinder plug are in place in the cylinder. The small end of the piston should be facing rearwardly i.e., toward the receiver.
3. For convenience in maintaining the slide and magazine in their correct relative position while the recoil spring is being compressed, a small piece of wire or a brad should be inserted in the hollow pin at the forward end of the magazine, as shown at "B", figure #3.

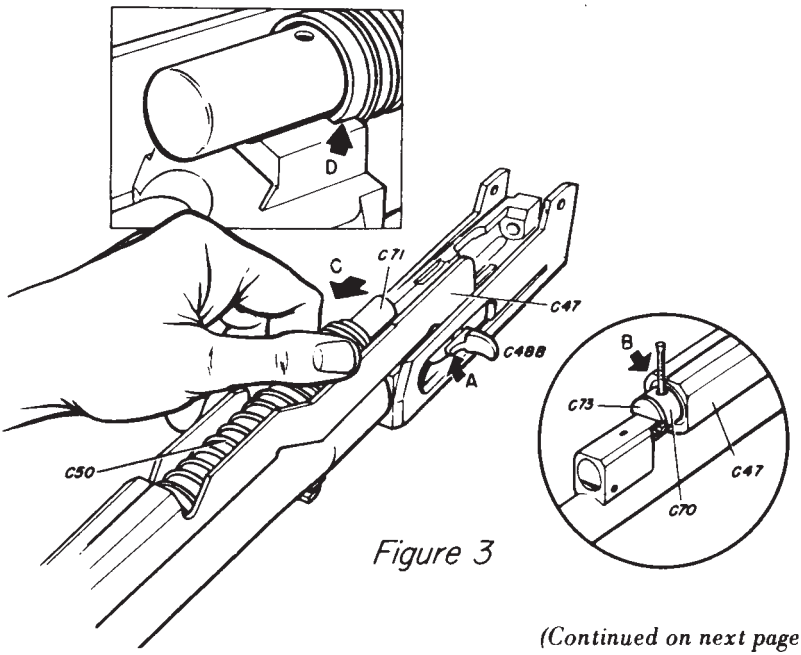


Figure 3

*(Continued on next page)*

4. With this wire or brad in place, the slide may be slipped over the magazine and the slot in the forward end of the magazine fitted to the lug on the cylinder block. (Slot in magazine plug is off center, heavy section must be next to barrel.) The forward end of the slide should butt against the wire or brad and its rear end will then be nearly all the way home in the receiver. At this point, the slide handle should be placed in its seat in the slide, as shown at "A", figure #3.

5. The recoil spring is then slipped over the magazine and drawn back over the magazine tube (as shown at "C", figure #3) until the rearward end of the magazine tube can be snapped into its seat in the forward end of the receiver, as shown at "D", figure #3. With the same motion the rear end of the slide will be brought into its final position in the receiver and the slide stud will engage the bolt-rotating cam. The trigger guard may then be re-installed, thus securing the entire assembly. The pin or wire which was inserted in the forward end of the magazine tube serves to keep the tube in engagement with the cylinder block during the assembly of the spring. After assembly this wire or brad must, of course, be removed.

THE DISASSEMBLY OF THE BOLT AND SLIDE IS NOT REQUIRED FOR THE NORMAL CARE AND MAINTENANCE OF THIS GUN.

## SERVICE

Every RUGER Carbine is proof-tested and function-fired in order to prove that it is in perfect condition and conforms fully to our specifications and standards before shipment.

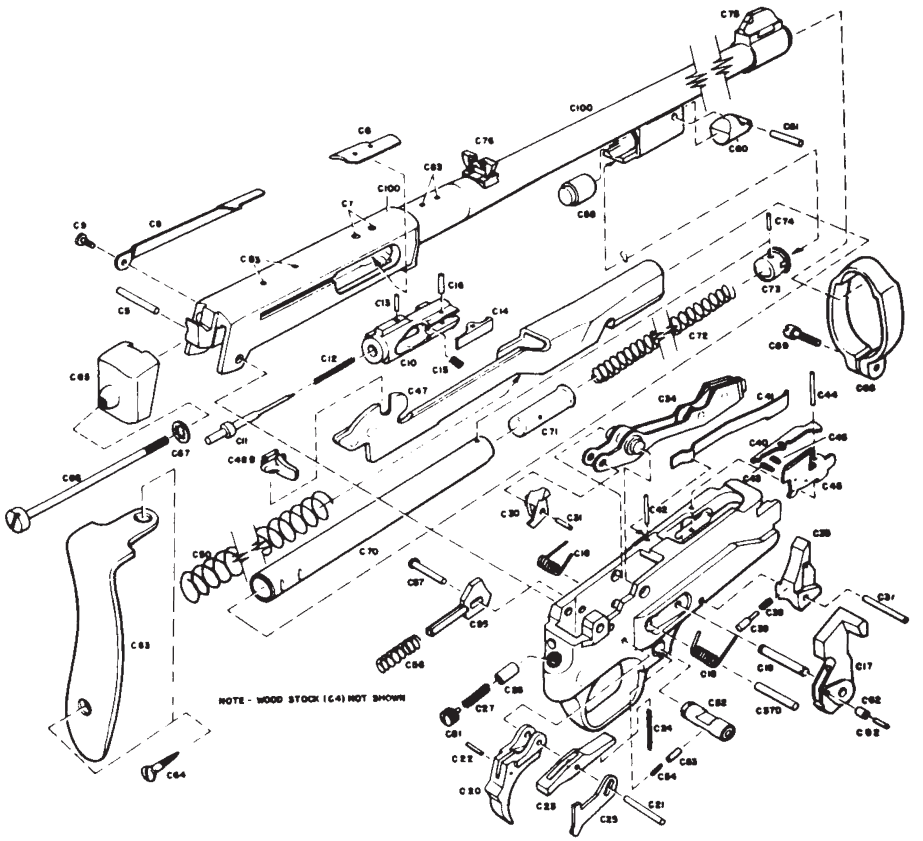
If there is any question with regard to the performance of the gun, please write to our Service Department, fully describing all circumstances and conditions involved. If you should return your RUGER Carbine for repair or if you order component parts, please comply with the following suggestions for prompt service:

1. Please enclose remittance with order.
2. Guns shipped to the factory should be sent prepaid. We will not accept collect shipments.
3. If no work is required on the stock, the complete barrel, receiver and mechanism may be sent alone.
4. Always give serial number and model of firearm. Give detailed information covering difficulty or work desired. Give name of shipper, if other than correspondent. Be sure to order parts by name and number.
5. We cannot accept orders at the factory for less than $1.00.
6. Except for guns still in warranty, any work performed will bear a minimum labor charge of $3.50 net. The charge for re-bluing is $15.00. SPECIFICATIONS SUBJECT TO CHANGE AT OUR DISCRETION WITHOUT NOTICE.

*Please: Check Chamber and Magazine Before Shipping Firearm. If firearms are sent to us in a loaded condition, we will notify Federal authorities. Please* do NOT send to our factory your scope or rifle case with the firearm being sent to us for repair.

***RUGER FIREARMS ARE DESIGNED AND MANUFACTURED IN RUGER FACTORIES IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.***

# RUGER CARBINE
## Component Parts

| Part No. | Description | | Price |
|---|---|---|---|
| C-105 | Barrel Band Assembly (Carbine Stock) | | $ 3.50 |
| C-10 | Bolt (Only) | | 25.25 |
| C-10A | Bolt (Assembly) | | 36.75 |
| C-63 | Butt Plate, Carbine | | .50 |
| C-64 | Butt Plate Screw | (pair) | .50 |
| C-6 | Cartridge Guide Plate | | 1.75 |
| C-7 | Cartridge Guide Plate Screw | | .50 |
| C-40 | Cartridge Stop | | .75 |
| C-41 | Cartridge Stop Flat Spring | | .50 |
| C-42 | Cartridge Stop Flat Spring Retaining Pin | | .50 |
| C-43 | Cartridge Stop Coil Spring | | .50 |
| C-44 | Cartridge Stop Pivot Pin | | .50 |
| C-25 | Disconnector | | .50 |
| C-26 | Disconnector Plunger | | .50 |
| C-27 | Disconnector Plunger Spring | | .50 |
| C-81 | Disconnector Plunger Spring Screw | | .50 |
| C-8 | Ejector | | 1.00 |
| C-9 | Ejector Screw | | .50 |
| C-14 | Extractor | | 4.50 |
| C-15 | Extractor Spring | | .50 |
| C-16 | Extractor Pivot Pin | | .50 |
| C-45 | Flapper | | 1.50 |
| C-46 | Flapper Spring | | .50 |
| C-11 | Firing Pin | | 2.75 |
| C-12 | Firing Pin Retaining Spring | | .50 |
| C-13 | Firing Pin Retaining Pin | | .50 |
| C-75 | Front Sight | | 3.75 |
| C-17 | Hammer, including Roller | | 4.75 |
| C-18 | Hammer Springs (Right and Left) | | .50 |
| C-37-D | Hammer Spring Retaining Pin | | .50 |
| C-19 | Hammer Pivot Pin | | .50 |
| C-34 | Lifter Assembly | | 9.75 |
| C-30 | Lifter Dog | | 5.50 |
| C-31 | Lifter Dog Pivot Pin | | .50 |
| C-35 | Lifter Latch | | 3.50 |
| C-37 | Lifter Latch Pivot Pin | | .50 |
| C-38 | Lifter Latch Spring | | .50 |
| C-39 | Lifter Latch Plunger | | .50 |
| C-55 | Lifter Cam | | .75 |
| C-56 | Lifter Cam Spring | | .50 |
| C-57 | Lifter Cam Pin | | .50 |
| C-103 | Magazine Assembly, Complete | | 6.00 |
| C-71 | Magazine Follower | | 1.00 |
| C-58 | Piston | | 1.00 |
| C-60 | Piston Block Plug | | 1.00 |
| C-61 | Piston Block Plug Retaining Pin (inner and outer) | | .50 |
| C-5 | Receiver Cross Pin | | .50 |
| C-76 | Rear Sight | | 3.75 |
| C-76R | Rear Sight, Receiver (Williams) | | 4.75 |
| C-65 | Recoil Block | | 5.25 |
| C-66 | Recoil Block Bolt | | .50 |
| C-67 | Recoil Block Bolt Washer | | .50 |
| C-52 | Safety | | .75 |
| C-53 | Safety Detent Plunger | | .50 |
| C-54 | Safety Detent Plunger Spring | | .50 |
| C-83 | Scope Base Hole Filler Screw | | .50 |
| C-23 | Sear | | 4.00 |
| C-24 | Sear Spring | | .50 |

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|---|---|---|
| C-47 | Slide Assembly | 27.50 |
| C-48-B | Slide Handle | 4.00 |
| C-50 | Slide Spring | .50 |
| C-77 | Sling Swivel – Front, Carbine | 1.00 |
| C-78 | Sling Swivel – Rear (for all stocks) | 1.50 |
| C-102R | Stock Assembly, Carbine, Complete | 67.25 |
| NC-101 | Trigger Guard Assembly, Complete | 75.50 |
| NC-2 | Trigger Guard Only | 28.75 |
| C-20 | Trigger (includes cross pin C-22) | 3.50 |
| C-21 | Trigger Pivot Pin | .50 |